

☐ UNCLASSIFIED☐ INTERNAL  
USE ONLY☐ CONFIDENTIAL☐ SECRET

## ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

6A0

FROM:

Assistant General Counsel

EXTENSION

NO.

STAT

DATE

4 Dec. 1978

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

OFFICER'S  
INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

1. [redacted]  
Associate Legislative  
Counsel Rm. 5E11

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MORTICDE

OGC 78-7951  
30 November 1978

CLC #18-3567

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]  
Associate Legislative Counsel

FROM : [REDACTED]  
Assistant General Counsel

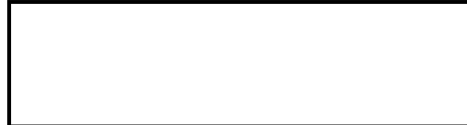
SUBJECT : Application of §236 of the Legislative  
Reorganization Act of 1970 (31 USC§1176)  
to CIA

1. The subject statute provides that whenever the General Accounting Office has made a report containing recommendations to the head of any federal agency, that agency shall, within sixty days, submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Government Operations of action taken with respect to the recommendations made, and shall make a similar report to the Committees on Appropriations in connection with the agency's next request for appropriations. It is the opinion of this Office that this statute applies to the Central Intelligence Agency, subject to the authority of the Director of Central Intelligence under the National Security Act and CIA Act to protect intelligence sources and methods and to specially certify the expenditure of certain funds pursuant to section 8 of the CIA Act.

2. The statute itself is broadly worded in terms which make it applicable whenever GAO makes recommendations "to the head of any federal agency." There is nothing within the language of the statute itself or in its legislative history which would offer a basis on which to conclude that CIA was not intended to be included within the scope of "any federal agency."

3. The Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 was the first comprehensive statute to reorganize the federal legislature since the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, which was the first such enactment in the history of the Congress. The comprehensive nature of this legislation, dealing generally with the congressional committee system, fiscal controls, sources of information, and the Congress as an institution, make it difficult to lightly conclude that its provisions were intended to apply in certain situations but not in others.

circumstances described to the extent that this may be done without eroding the DCI's responsibility to protect intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure.



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